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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/535,690	04/10/2006	Masaichi Hasegawa	TC00001	7227
20462 7590 08/07/2009 SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORPORATION CORPORATE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY-US, UW2220 P. O. POY 1520			EXAMINER	
			BALASUBRAMANIAN, VENKATARAMAN	
P. O. BOX 1539 KING OF PRUSSIA, PA 19406-0939		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1624	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/07/2009	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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US_cipkop@gsk.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/535,690	HASEGAWA ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	/Venkataraman Balasubramanian/	1624				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory peric - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNION (1.136(a). In no event, however, may a road will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONute, cause the application to become AE	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>10</u>	April 2009.					
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) Claim(s) 1 and 5-11 is/are pending in the application.						
 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration. 5) ☐ Claim(s) 6-11 is/are allowed. 						
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 and 5</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s)is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	or election requirement.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exami						
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei a) All b) Some * c) None of:	gn priority under 35 U.S.C. §	} 119(a)-(d) or (f).				
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No						
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage						
application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
" See the attached detailed Office action for a li	st of the certified copies not	received.				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application				
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	6) Other:	· ·				

DETAILED ACTION

Applicants' response, which included cancellation of claims 2-4 and amendment to claims 1 and 10, filed on 4/10/2009, is made of record. Claims 1 and 5-11 are now pending. In view of applicants' response, the 112 first paragraph scope of enablement rejection of claims 1, 2 and 4-11 as pertaining to physiologically functional derivate has been obviated. However, the following new ground of rejection is applied currently amended claims 1 and 5 as necessitated by applicants' amendment to claim1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, because the specification, while being enabling for treating diseases selected from the group consisting of: anemia, aplastic anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelosuppression, and cytopenia, does not reasonably provide enablement for diseases selected from the consisting of: anemia, aplastic anemia, myelodysplastic group syndrome, myelosuppression, and cytopenia based on the mode of action of the compounds as protein kinase inhibitors as generically embraced in the claim language. The specification does not enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to use the invention commensurate in scope with these claims.

The instant method of use claims 1 and 5 are drawn to a method of treating or

preventing diseases selected from the group consisting of: anemia, aplastic anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelosuppression, and cytopenia, comprising, administering to the human a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the formula I, or a salt thereof. Instant claims, as recited, are reach through claims. A reach through claim is a claim drawn to a mechanistic, receptor binding or enzymatic functionality in general format and thereby reach through a scope of invention for which they lack adequate written description and enabling disclosure in the specification.

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In the instant case, based on the inhibition of protein kinases including TrkA, TrkB, TrkC, or Flt-3 by the instant compounds, instant claims reach through not only treating but also preventing anemia, aplastic anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelosuppression, and cytopenia in general and thereby they lack adequate written description and enabling disclosure in the specification.

More specifically, in the instant case, based on the mode of action of instant compounds as inhibitor of protein kinases including TrkA, TrkB, TrkC, or Flt-3, based on limited assay, it is claimed that besides treating, preventing anemia, aplastic anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelosuppression, and cytopenia a in general, which there is no enabling disclosure.

"To prevent" actually means to anticipate or counter in advance, to keep from happening etc. (as per Websters II Dictionary) and there is no disclosure as to how one skilled in the art can reasonably establish the basis and the type of subject to which the instant compounds can be administered in order to have the "prevention" effect. There is no evidence of record, which would enable the skilled artisan in the identification of

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the people who have the potential of becoming afflicted with the disease(s) or disorder(s) claimed herein. However, the applicants have not provided any competent evidence that the instantly disclosed tests are highly predictive for all the uses disclosed and embraced by the claim language for the intended mammal. Moreover anemia, aplastic anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelosuppression, and cytopenia are very difficult to treat and hardly possible to prevent as claimed herein. The fact that there are number of such drugs available and that they have not been able to prevent contradicts instant invention. Note The instant compounds are disclosed to have receptor protein kinase inhibitory activity and it is recited that the instant compounds are therefore useful in preventing diseases or disorders stated above for which applicants provide no competent evidence. It appears that the applicants are asserting that the embraced compounds because of their mode action as protein kinase inhibitor that would be useful for preventing the above said diseases/disorders. However, the applicants have not provided any competent evidence that the instantly disclosed tests are highly predictive for all the uses disclosed and embraced by the claim language for the intended host.

Note substantiation of utility and its scope is required when utility is "speculative", "sufficiently unusual" or not provided. See Ex parte Jovanovics, 211 USPQ 907, 909; In re Langer 183 USPQ 288. Also note Hoffman v. Klaus 9 USPQ 2d 1657 and Ex parte Powers 220 USPQ 925 regarding type of testing needed to support in vivo uses.

Next, applicant's attention is drawn to the Revised Utility and Written Description Guidelines, at 66 FR 1092-1099, 2001 wherein it is emphasized that 'a claimed

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invention must have a specific and substantial utility'. The disclosure in the instant case is not sufficient to enable the instantly claimed method treating solely based on the inhibitory activity disclosed for the compounds. The state of the art is indicative of the requirement for undue experimentation. See Mass, R. D., Int. J. Radiation Oncology Bio. Phys.Vol. 58(3): 932-940, 2004 and Fabbro et al. Pharmacology & therapeutics 93, 79-98, 2002.

In evaluating the enablement question, several factors are to be considered. Note In re Wands, 8 USPQ2d 1400 and Ex parte Forman, 230 USPQ 546. The factors include: 1) The nature of the invention, 2) the state of the prior art, 3) the predictability or lack thereof in the art, 4) the amount of direction or guidance present, 5) the presence or absence of working examples, 6) the breadth of the claims, and 7) the quantity of experimentation needed.

- 1) The nature of the invention: Therapeutic use of the compounds in preventing diseases selected from anemia, aplastic anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelosuppression, and cytopenia that require receptor protein kinase inhibitory activity.
- 2) The state of the prior art: Recent publications expressed that the receptor protein kinase inhibition effects are unpredictable and are still exploratory. See Mass et al. and Fabbro et al., cited above especially the concluding paragraph.
- 3) The predictability or lack thereof in the art: Applicants have not provided any competent evidence or disclosed tests that are highly predictive for the pharmaceutical use for preventing anemia, aplastic anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelosuppression, and cytopenia. Pharmacological activity in general is a very

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unpredictable area. Note that in cases involving physiological activity such as the instant case, "the scope of enablement obviously varies inversely with the degree of unpredictability of the factors involved". See In re Fisher, 427 F.2d 833, 839, 166 USPQ 18, 24 (CCPA 1970).

- 4) The amount of direction or guidance present and 5) the presence or absence of working examples: Specification has no working examples to show treating any or all cancers or abnormal cell growth and the state of the art is that the effects of protein kinase inhibitors are unpredictable.
- 6) The breadth of the claims: The genus of compounds is a huge genus and the species are large and hence the breadth of the claims are too broad.
- 7) The quantity of experimentation needed would be an undue burden to one skilled in the pharmaceutical arts since there is inadequate guidance given to the skilled artisan, regarding the pharmaceutical use, for the reasons stated above.

Thus, factors such as "sufficient working examples", "the level of skill in the art" and "predictability", etc. have been demonstrated to be sufficiently lacking in the instant case for the instant method claims. In view of the breadth of the claims, the chemical nature of the invention, the unpredictability of enzyme-inhibitor interactions in general, and the lack of working examples regarding the activity of the claimed compounds for preventing the variety of diseases of the instant claims, one having ordinary skill in the art would have to undergo an undue amount of experimentation to use the instantly claimed invention commensurate in scope with the claims.

MPEP §2164.01(a) states, "A conclusion of lack of enablement means that,

based on the evidence regarding each of the above factors, the specification, at the time the application was 'filed, would not have taught one skilled in the art how to make and/or use the full scope of the claimed invention without undue experimentation. In re Wright, 999 F.2d 1557,1562, 27 USPQ2d 1510, 1513 (Fed. Cir. 1993)." That conclusion is clearly justified here and undue experimentation will be required to practice Applicants' invention.

This rejection is similar to that made in the previous office action but now limited to preventing diseases selected from anemia, aplastic anemia, myelodysplastic syndrome, myelosuppression, and cytopenia.

Applicants' traversal is not persuasive as applied to prevention of above mentioned diseases recited in the currently amended claim 1. Hence, for reasons stated above, this rejection is proper.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 6-11 are allowed.

Conclusion

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication from the examiner should be addressed to Venkataraman Balasubramanian (Bala) whose telephone number is (571) 272-0662. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 8.00 AM to 6.00 PM. The Supervisory Patent Examiner (SPE) of the art unit 1624 is James O. Wilson, whose telephone number is 571-272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned (571) 273-8300. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1600.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAG. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-2 17-9197 (toll-free).

/Venkataraman Balasubramanian/

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Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1624